# Accountability Report

2015–2016

NOVA SCOTIA

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## Accountability Statement

The Accountability Report of the Department of Energy for the year ended March 31, 2016 is prepared pursuant to the Finance Act and government policies and guidelines. These authorities require the reporting of outcomes against the Department of Energy's Statement of Mandate for the fiscal year just ended. The reporting of the Department of Energy outcomes necessarily includes estimates, judgments and opinions by Department of Energy management.

We acknowledge that this Accountability Report is the responsibility of Department of Energy management. The report is, to the extent possible, a complete and accurate representation of outcomes relative to the goals and priorities set out in the Department of Energy 2015-2016 Statement of Mandate.

Original signed by

Michel P. Samson
Minister

Original signed by

Murray Coolican
Deputy Minister

# Message from the Minister

## Message from the Minister

Achieving optimum economic, social, and environmental value from the energy sector is a matter of importance and of balance. Nova Scotians deeply value their environment. At the same time, new opportunities are crucial if our province is to enjoy a thriving economy that supports families and the essential services they rely on. Fortunately, our future is not an either-or choice. The Department of Energy made significant progress in 2015-16 in realizing a diverse, competitive and cleaner energy economy in Nova Scotia.

Progress on the 2015 Electricity Plan moved forward swiftly. With the closing of 2015-16, Nova Scotians are entering an unprecedented period of rate stability. We now know what rates will be for the next three years and that increases will be less than the cost of inflation. This is a considerable improvement over the unpredictable, major increases of yesterday, and it was achieved while also tightening environmental standards and aggressively transitioning to renewable energy.

At the end of 2015-16, our made-in-Nova Scotia approach has made us a leader in reducing greenhouse gases (GHGs). Connect2, which made investments in sustainable travel routes this year, and diversification of our energy mix, are contributing. We exceeded the 2015 goal of twenty-five percent of energy from renewable sources and are on track to beat the 2020 goal. Twenty-five percent of our power is now from renewable sources. Tidal energy also offers promise as a new energy source with economic and export opportunities. To ensure responsible development of it and all marine energy, we introduced Canada's first Marine Renewable Energy Act.

Efforts to increase competition and make Nova Scotia Power more accountable have also progressed. Very soon, Nova Scotians will be able to see exactly how NSP is doing on reliability and storm response. Renewable-to-Retail is also on the cusp of allowing consumers to choose what kind of electricity they buy and from whom. According to the consumer advocate, Nova Scotia is seeing the dawn of a new energy marketplace.

Our offshore represents one of our greatest economic opportunities. Thanks to work to increase and share understanding of our resources, we have attracted major players. Shell's offshore exploration drilling program began in 2015-16, BP is preparing for environmental assessment of its exploration drilling program and new player Statoil has made a work commitment to our offshore. Departmental work to enhance private sector capability to capture opportunities continued. Legislation and new regulations that strengthen accountability for companies operating in our offshore also came into effect this year.

Onshore, serious international interest in exporting liquefied natural gas (LNG) from Nova Scotia continued and proponents made key regulatory progress. If projects continue to move ahead, private sector investment could reach $15 billion in rural communities. Consultations this year will help create fair expectations for clean, efficient and innovative LNG facilities.

The energy sector holds exciting opportunities for Nova Scotia's youth, and in 2015-16 we continued to help them gain experience. The Pengrowth-Nova Scotia Energy Scholarship Program provided financial support to post-secondary students in energy fields, while the Energy Training Program helped employers hire more new graduates.

This year has laid the essential groundwork for major progress in electricity rate stability, consumer choice, accountability, and renewable energy, as well as important -- perhaps even game-changing -- economic opportunities. I and the staff at the Department of Energy look forward to realizing many of these endeavors in the coming year as we re-shape our energy landscape and balance the priorities of Nova Scotians.

Sincerely,

Original signed by

Michel P. Samson
Minister of Energy

## Financial Results

| | 2015-2016 Estimate | 2015-2016 Actual Expense | 2015-2016 Variance |
|---|---|---|---|
| Program & Service Area | ($ thousands) | ($ thousands) | ($ thousands) |
| **Gross Departmental Expenses:** | | | |
| Office of the Minister/Deputy Minister | 450 | 491 | 41 |
| Administrative Services | 1,683 | 1,471 | (212) |
| Sustainable and Renewable Energy | 1,917 | 2,165 | 248 |
| Business Development and Corporate Services | 3,099 | 3,403 | 304 |
| Petroleum Resources | 4,846 | 4,769 | (77) |
| Canada-NS Offshore Petroleum Board | 3,965 | 3,964 | (1) |
| Non-Electricity Energy Efficiency, Sustainable Transportation and Conservation Grants | 14,200 | 13,699 | (501) |
| **Total: Gross Departmental Expenses** | **30,160** | **29,962** | **(198)** |
| **Additional Information:** | | | |
| **Ordinary Recoveries** | **2,533** | **6,306** | **3,773** |
| | | | |
| **Provincial Funded Staff (FTEs)** | **57.2** | **56.2** | **(1.0)** |

Variance Explanation:

1. Gross Departmental Expenses were $198 thousand lower than estimated, resulting from vacancy savings and operational cost efficiencies.

2. Ordinary Recoveries were $3.773M higher than budgeted, mostly due to the recognition of revenue from a consolidated entity (CrownCo).

3. Provincial Funded staff (FTEs) were less than budgeted due primarily to temporarily vacant positions.

## Measuring our Performance

The mandate of the Department of Energy is to manage and promote energy resources to achieve optimum economic, social and environmental value from the energy sector. This mandate is reinforced by the Department's strategic priorities which support the development of a diverse energy supply, use of sustainable and renewable resources, and growth of local industries to generate economic benefits for the province.

The Department of Energy's strategic outcomes include:

- A diverse, competitive and cleaner energy economy
- Optimal benefits received from development and use of energy resources
- A substantial and growing offshore petroleum sector
- Socially responsible development of Nova Scotia's energy sector

The work of the Department was aligned with the priorities set by government. These included:

- *Fiscal:*
    - Balance budget during mandate and achieve sustainable government (2017-2018)
- *Economy:*
    - Create climate for private sector and social enterprise economic growth to support OneNS's economic goals.
- *Education:*
    - Increase workforce participation and entrepreneurship by improving early childhood and P-12 education systems
    - Continually improving opportunities for skill development and knowledge through post-secondary education, training and apprenticeship
- *Demographics:*
    - Increase net interprovincial in-migration and international immigration levels
    - Enhance wellness and health initiatives
    - Enhance workforce participation of youth, older workers and marginalized communities
    - Enhance communities and social well-being

Over the past year, the Department of Energy has achieved a number of successes to support these outcomes and priorities. In doing so, the Department consulted and worked collaboratively with the Mi'kmaq of Nova Scotia, and continues to strengthen its relationships and support for Mi'kmaq participation in the energy sector.

Highlights of the Department's key accomplishments are included in the following sections, under the heading of the strategic outcome and government priority to which they are most directly aligned.

## A DIVERSE, COMPETITIVE, AND CLEANER ENERGY ECONOMY

### ECONOMY

#### Electricity Plan

*Our Electricity Future: Nova Scotia's Electricity Plan 2015-2040* was released in November 2015. This new Plan is focused around four new themes: price stability, innovation, accountability, and competition. Under the Plan:

- Nova Scotia Power Inc. (NSPI) is required to file a 3-year (for 2017, 2018 and 2019) Rate Stability Application with the Utility and Review Board (UARB) in 2016 (Legislated in the *Electricity Plan Implementation Act,* which was tabled, passed and proclaimed into force during the Fall 2015 Session of the House)
- Government will:
    - Spend $350,000 per year for the next 3 years on innovation initiatives in the electricity sector,
    - Spend $150,000 per year for the next 3 years on strategic initiatives that support development of the tidal sector,
    - Develop and implement a Community Solar PV Program that will solicit and award projects through an independent Procurement Administrator that will result in, at most, a 0.1% rise in energy rates, and
    - Appoint an independent Procurement Administrator to run a competitive bid process for any new tidal developments
- The UARB is required to develop and adopt Performance Standards for NSPI with penalties for compliance (capped at $1 million annually) (Legislated in the *Electricity Plan Implementation Act,*

The Renewable to Retail (RtR) hearing was convened by the UARB in January 2016, with the UARB subsequently approving a suite of new tariffs to facilitate the opening of the RtR market. The final UARB approval of NSPI's compliance filing and the UARB final Renewable to Retail regulations licensing regime is now pending.

#### Energy Efficiency Programs

The Department promotes energy efficiency and conservation primarily through the funding of Efficiency Nova Scotia for non-electrically heated homes energy efficiency programs, and through the creation of regulations and energy efficiency standards for products purchased in Nova Scotia. The Department manages non-electric energy efficiency programs to ensure that assistance in reducing energy costs is provided to those who need it most through energy efficiency programs designed specifically for low income Nova Scotians.

In 2015-2016, the Department of Energy completed the following:

- Launched the residential Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) pilot program to municipalities across the province to continue to assist with the upfront cost of energy efficiency upgrades.
- Supported the development of the 2020 version of the National Energy Code for Buildings.
- Worked to support the continuous improvement of energy efficient appliances in the province.
- Worked collaboratively with Natural Resources Canada and other jurisdictions in the country to advance the standards on energy efficient appliances.

**Sustainable Transportation – Choose How You Move**

Implementation of the *Choose How You Move* program is underway. The new Sustainable Transpiration Grant Program, Connect2, was launched in May 2015. This program provides grants to communities for community-based initiatives with a focus on creating sustainable transportation linkages between major community hubs (e.g. residential areas, hospitals, universities, schools, business districts).

The first round of the program is complete. Connect2 was able to leverage approximately $5.6 million in matching funding from municipalities, not-for-profit organizations, in-kind, other provincial government sources, and federal government sources.

The second round of this program is currently underway, including the development of the Blue Route, a provincial bicycle network. The first phase of Blue Route was launched in August 2015 in Pictou, Nova Scotia.

**Marine Renewable Energy – Legislation & Research Activities**

Throughout 2015-2016, the Department focused their efforts on introducing the new Marine Renewable Energy Act while continuing to support marine renewable development. Specifically, this involved:

- Introducing the MRE Act in the House of Assembly in Spring 2015. The Act was passed in Fall 2015, and the department spent the remainder of the year developing regulations to support its implementation
- Partnering with the Offshore Energy Research Association (OERA) on a study to determine possible locations for the next Marine Renewable Energy Area (MREA)
- Collaborating with tidal developers to understand their challenges and identify opportunities to advance tidal research and help the future development of the industry
- Continuing to support the creation of national MRE Standards through participation in a national technical committee on marine energy (Canadian Mirror Committee of IEC TC114).

## A SUBSTANTIAL AND GROWING OFFSHORE PETROLEUM SECTOR

### ECONOMY

**Offshore Growth Strategy – Overview**

The five-year Offshore Growth Strategy builds on the success of previous models: invest in geoscience, market it, and realize a strong return on investment. In 2015-16, the strategy involved components to lay the groundwork to support a growing offshore oil and gas industry and build on opportunities related to current exploration activities.

The Offshore Growth Strategy involves:

- High-quality geoscience research to generate new understanding of our offshore geology and our petroleum resources and reduce the business risks associated with exploring in our jurisdiction
- Taking these insights to market to ensure the global oil and gas exploration industry is aware of the opportunities in Nova Scotia.
- Business development initiatives to ensure Nova Scotia is positioned to benefit from the economic opportunities created by offshore projects (described further in the next section); and
- Regulatory enhancements which ensure the offshore management regime evolves with changing technologies and practice.

**Offshore Growth Strategy – Resource Development Plan**

Building on momentum from the exploration work commitments from industry in 2011-2015, the Resource Development Plan supports the continued attraction of oil and gas exploration and development investment. Exploration success (i.e. a company finding oil or gas and deciding to develop it) would translate into a significant increase in royalty revenue, crown share payments, as well as employment and contract opportunities in the development and production phases of projects.

The Department is continuing its investment in the expansion of the province's petroleum geoscience knowledge base and, using this new knowledge, will market new investment opportunities to industry. Planned research will integrate new data into the original Play Fairway Analysis (PFA)[1] as well as expand into new areas of the offshore not covered by the original study. New initiatives will promote the understanding of Nova Scotia's complex petroleum geology, build the knowledge base in the region, and inform the offshore exploration Call for Bids process. The Department of Energy expects that it will continue to collaborate on this research with local universities, the Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Board (CNSOPB), the Geological Survey of Canada, the private sector, and the OERA.

[1] **The Province invested $15 million into world class geoscience research, released in 2011, called the Play Fairway Analysis.**

### Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)

The Department is continuing to pursue opportunities related to LNG export and investment in Nova Scotia. The new interest in LNG export terminals in Nova Scotia has the potential to make additional Sable Island area exploration and development activity more attractive. Such a facility or facilities would serve to broaden exploration interest in Nova Scotia's deep water areas to regions that are generally believed to be primarily gas prone. The Department is examining the economics of additional gas development opportunities and new exploration opportunities for natural gas prospects in the Sable Island area. This analysis is ongoing, and involves continuing presentations and discussions with investors, purchasers, pipeline companies, and gas suppliers.

### Joint Management of Offshore Petroleum Resource Development

Changes to the *Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Resources Accord Implementation (Nova Scotia) Act* came into force on February 26, 2016 to strengthen environmental protection related to oil and gas activity in the offshore. The changes focused on four areas: prevention, response, accountability, and transparency. As the province jointly manages offshore oil and gas activity with the federal government, mirror amendments were made to the federal version of this Act (jointly referred to as the Accord Acts). The associated regulations (i.e. Cost Recovery, Financial Requirements and Administrative Monetary Penalties) came into force concurrently.

The Accord Acts were also amended to implement a prohibition on oil and gas activities on Georges Bank. These changes to the Acts were proclaimed in March 2016. Georges Bank is one of the richest fishing areas in the world and we have taken steps to ensure this area remains protected for the long-term. The ocean and our natural environment are very important to our province and these legislative changes are part of our ongoing efforts to balance this importance with the responsible growth and stewardship of our offshore resources.

Work continued under the Frontier and Offshore Regulatory Renewal Initiative (FORRI) to modernize existing operational regulations for the offshore. FORRI is a partnership of federal and provincial government departments and regulators with responsibility for Canada's offshore areas. These regulations are being updated and consolidated into one framework regulation. Stakeholder consultation has begun on the regulatory changes and will continue throughout 2016.

## OPTIMAL BENEFITS RECEIVED FROM DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF ENERGY

### ECONOMY

### Offshore Growth Strategy – Optimizing the Value for Nova Scotia

The Department continued its work to identify and enhance private sector capability to be successful in capturing opportunities associated with offshore oil and gas activity locally,

regionally and internationally. This included understanding opportunities for the supply chain in the context of constraints due to current commodity pricing. Further work to define opportunities associated with possible development scenarios was completed and will inform future work with local industry associations as Nova Scotia companies are engaged. Members of the local supply community and industry associations that support their access to relevant opportunities participated in industry events facilitated by the Department.

### Marine Renewable Energy – Development & Supply Chain Opportunities

The Department continued its initiatives to address development and supply chain opportunities for marine renewable energy by achieving the following:

- Providing approval for the application of a new marine renewable energy company, DP Energy, as a berth holder at Fundy Ocean Research Centre for Energy (FORCE)
- Developing a supply chain database as a source of information about Nova Scotian companies working within the marine renewable energy sector; and
- Establishing the MRE Infrastructure Working Group, a collaborative group with the mandate to assemble a mix of government agencies, bring together local resources, and work collectively to establish a land-based and quayside area for the assembly, maintenance, repair and day to day operations of marine renewable energy developers along with other multi-purpose users of the facility(s).

### Electricity Plan – Energy Management Systems

The Department of Energy is funding a pilot program with Efficiency Nova Scotia to gain a better understanding of how Nova Scotians use electricity at the customer level. The *Data Collection Pilot Program* includes installation of equipment that can measure electrical energy use at the appliance level on a representative sample of homes that will provide information on how and when Nova Scotians use electricity.

## EDUCATION

### Pengrowth-Nova Scotia Energy Scholarship Program

The program continued to support Nova Scotia Community College (NSCC) and university students in the province. The scholarship is offered to Nova Scotia high school students pursuing post-secondary studies in an energy-related field. In 2015, 16 students from across the province were awarded the Pengrowth-Nova Scotia Energy Scholarship, helping them achieve steps toward their future careers in the energy sector. Eight young Nova Scotians, enrolled in energy-related university programs, received a renewable scholarship of $2,500 per year for four years. Eight other students enrolled in trades and technology programs at the NSCC received a one-time scholarship of $2,500.

### Energy Training Program for Students

The Department is continuing to work with industry and partners to increase opportunities and capacity within Nova Scotia's energy sector. Nineteen post-secondary students across Nova

Scotia gained work experience during summer 2015 in the energy sector through the Energy Training Program for Students. The program is in its 14th year of operation and has provided hands-on experience to approximately 400 young individuals in Nova Scotia.
Additionally, a $5,000 Innovation Grant was awarded to a master's student in Applied Science at St. Mary's University, to support research in biostratigraphy, focusing on petroleum geology in Atlantic Canada. This graduate project builds on government's geoscience research, which identified the oil and gas potential in Nova Scotia's offshore, estimating more than 120 trillion cubic feet of natural gas and eight billion barrels of oil.

## SOCIALLY RESPONSIBLE DEVELOPMENT OF NOVA SCOTIA'S ENERGY SECTOR

### ECONOMY

#### Onshore Geoscience and Regulatory Initiatives

The Department of Energy is continuing with its multi-year initiative to build a petroleum geoscience atlas of onshore Nova Scotia. This initiative is expected to document the current state of knowledge of Nova Scotia's onshore petroleum geology. Since exploration for onshore oil in Nova Scotia first took place in the late 19$^{th}$ century, there has been a significant amount of data collected which will be compiled, analyzed, and made available to the general public and investors in a modern electronic format. As new information becomes available, the onshore atlas will be amended and expanded to remain current.

As part of the Department's core responsibility of ensuring the proper regulation of onshore oil and gas activity, work is continuing to modernize onshore oil and gas regulations to ensure that industry best practices continue to be required, particularly as new technologies are developed.

## PROGRESS ON PERFORMANCE MEASURES

| Electricity Plan | |
|---|---|
| Outcomes | • A diverse, competitive and cleaner energy economy |
| Government Priority | • Economy<br>• Fiscal |
| Measure | • % of renewable electricity supplied for use in NS |
| Annual Target | • 25% of electricity from renewable sources supplied for use in NS |
| Long-term Target | • 40% of electricity from renewable sources supplied for use in NS by 2020 |
| Measure/Rationale<br><br>The Province has committed to renewable electricity targets in the Renewable Electricity Regulations and *Environmental Goals and Sustainable Prosperity Act* to reduce use of fossil fuels, develop the energy sector, and create a cleaner environment. The target for this measure includes incremental targets of 12% renewable energy from projects developed after 2001 and 5% renewable energy from Independent Power Producers (IPPs), which are also included in the renewable electricity regulations. | |
| Progress on Target | • 2015 target of 25% renewable electricity has been surpassed and now some +26% of NSPI's electricity sales are now supplied by renewable energy<br>• On track to meet 40% target by 2020 |
| Strategic Action to Achieve this Target | • ***Implementation of Nova Scotia's Electricity Plan 2015-2040*** - publically released in November 2015. This new Plan is focused around four new themes/commitments: Price stability, innovation, accountability and competition<br>• Completion of ***Electricity Plan Implementation Act*** (came into force on December 18, 2015) |
| Changes to Measure | • Additional requirements as laid out in the ***Electricity Plan Implementation Act*** |
| New Measures | N/A |

| Energy Efficiency Programs (Non-low income/non-electricity) | |
|---|---|
| Outcomes | • A diverse, competitive and cleaner energy economy |
| Government Priority | • Economy |
| Measure(s) | • Total GJ saved<br>• GJ of net energy savings per $1M in program spending |
| Annual Target | • Develop pilot programs to advise on potential future action<br>• Annual target: 55,291 GJs saved |
| Long-term Target | • To be determined following completion of pilot programs |
| Measure/Rationale<br><br>The Department of Energy provides funding to Efficiency Nova Scotia for energy efficiency programs for non-electrically heated homes (e.g. furnace oil, wood, propane or natural gas) to reduce energy use in the province. The non-electricity programs are divided into two categories: low income and non-low income programs. Data for these measures is supplied by Efficiency Nova Scotia. Efficiency Nova Scotia also provides energy efficiency programs for electrically heated homes; these are funded through other mechanisms and not by the Department of Energy.<br><br>Gigajoule (GJ) is a metric term used for measuring energy use and measures per capita energy consumption decreases. According to Statistics Canada an average four person household in Nova Scotia uses approximately 103 GJ of energy annually compared to the national average of 127 GJ, based on 2011 data. | |
| Progress on Target | • Pilot programs were launched late in 2015-16 and will run through 2016-17.<br>• 52,497 GJs saved<br>• 4,498 GJs of net energy savings per $1M in program spending ($11.67M spent) |
| Strategic Action to Achieve this Target | • Initiate pilot programs to advise on potential future action<br>• Incorporate learned results into future programming. |
| Changes to Measure | N/A |
| New Measures | N/A |

| Energy Efficiency Programs (low income/non-electricity) | |
|---|---|
| Outcomes | • A diverse, competitive and cleaner energy economy |
| Government Priority | • Economy |
| Measure(s) | • # of homes retrofitted<br>• GJ of net energy savings per $1M in program spending |
| Annual Target | • 1,290 homes retrofitted<br>• 4,420 GJ of Energy Savings per $1M in program spending |
| Long-term Target | • Continued energy savings from Energy Efficiency Programs |
| Measure/Rationale<br><br>The Department of Energy provides funding to Efficiency Nova Scotia (ENS)for energy efficiency programs for non-electrically heated homes (e.g. furnace oil, wood, propane or natural gas) to reduce energy use in the province. The non-electricity programs are divided into two categories: low income and non-low income programs. Data for these measures is supplied by Efficiency Nova Scotia. Efficiency Nova Scotia also provides energy efficiency programs for electrically heated homes; these are funded through other mechanisms and not by the Department of Energy.<br><br>Gigajoule (GJ) is a metric term used for measuring energy use and measures per capita energy consumption decreases. According to Statistics Canada an average four person household in Nova Scotia uses approximately 103 GJ of energy annually compared to the national average of 127 GJ, based on 2011 data. | |
| Progress on Target | • 1,370 homes retrofitted<br>• 4,498 GJ of net energy savings per $1M in program spending. |
| Strategic Action to Achieve this Target | • 2015-16 was the first year of a 4-year funding agreement with ENS for Low Income Energy Efficiency. |
| Changes to Measure | N/A |
| New Measures | N/A |

| Marine Renewable Energy | |
|---|---|
| Outcomes | • Optimal benefits received from development and use of energy resources |
| Government Priority | • Economy<br>• Fiscal |
| Measure | • # of Tidal energy projects developed, constructed, and operating in NS |
| Annual Target | • Funds from tidal COMFIT projects begin to flow to communities<br>• Current tidal projects progress towards deploying devices in the ocean |
| Long-term Target | • Increased work force in ocean technology and related supply chains<br>• Increased business investment related to marine renewable energy |

Measure/Rationale

The Marine Renewable Energy Strategy was released in 2012 and since that time, the Province has worked collaboratively with stakeholders and Nova Scotians to ensure the industry develops in a sustainable and responsible manner. The Province's approach has been to focus on research, development, and regulatory initiatives that will enable deployments that benefit Nova Scotians.

The Department is tracking tidal projects and the various stages and milestones for each project. The number of large scale tidal projects is restricted to the berth areas approved by the Province for tidal activity. There are five berths at FORCE that provide infrastructure to tidal developers to undertake R&D activities to test their tidal devices. The goal of the Department is to support these projects as they move forward to deploy devices in the water. Through contractual agreements, each tidal developer provides the Department of Energy with information on the status of projects. The tidal projects measure tracks attributes at various stages of engagement including: project approval stage, construction, and operations. Current tidal projects are all at the project approval stage.

Tidal projects can be approved for Developmental Tidal Feed-in Tariffs (FIT) for large-scale in-stream tidal or Community Feed-in Tariffs (COMFIT) for small-scale, in-stream tidal. These incent tidal energy developers to test and deploy their energy projects in Nova Scotia. Being approved for a Developmental Tidal FIT or COMFIT encourages the development of projects by guaranteeing a rate per kilowatt hour for the energy the project feeds into the province's electricity grid. These rates are set by the UARB.

| | |
|---|---|
| Progress on Target | • 3 approved COMFIT projects preparing for commencement<br>• 5 FIT approvals<br>• Cape Sharp preparing for deployment of technology, pending further engagement and consultation |
| Strategic Action to Achieve this Target | • Creation of 5th berth at FORCE.<br>• Awarding of COMFIT projects |
| Changes to Measure | N/A |
| New Measures | N/A |

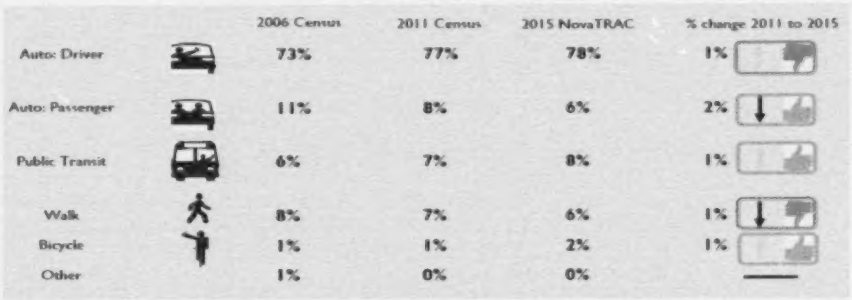
| Sustainable Transportation (Choose How You Move) | |
|---|---|
| Outcomes | • A diverse, competitive and cleaner energy economy |
| Government Priority | • Economy |
| Measure | • Mode share for commuting in NS<br>• % municipalities with an Active Transportation (AT) plan |
| Annual Target | • Increase % of mode share commuting by bicycle<br>• Increase % of mode share for commuting by public transit<br>• Continue DalTRAC data collection<br>• Increase the % of municipalities with AT plans<br>• # of kms of designated bicycle lanes<br>• # of km of trails |
| Long-term Target | • Double mode share for commuting by bicycle to 2% by 2025<br>• Double mode share for commuting by public transit to 14% by 2025<br>• Publish data on sustainable transportation indicators and continue to track over time<br>• Increase AT planning capacity in all municipalities/towns in NS<br>• All major community hubs are accessible via bike lanes/multi-use paths within a 2 km radius |

Measure/Rationale

The Sustainable Transportation Strategy, Choose How You Move, was launched in 2013. In partnership with Dalhousie Transportation Collaboratory (DalTRAC) at Dalhousie University, foundational work has been completed to create baseline indicators for sustainable transportation that will allow for evaluation and better strategic direction over time.

Mode share is the % of commutes that are completed by various form of transportation (i.e. drivers, passengers, public transit, walk or bike). An increase in the number of people biking or walking will indicate that there is a shift in public support for active forms of transportation and that infrastructure support, municipal planning and education, and awareness campaigns are having an impact on the choices people make on how to commute to work or school. An Active Transportation (AT) plan is completed by municipal planning staff. Based on extensive consultations, the plan identifies priorities for pedestrian, cycling and multi-use infrastructure, as well as education and awareness campaigns. The focus is on creating connected networks of various modes of sustainable transportation (transit, biking and walking).

Data was collected through a survey completed by DalTRAC on behalf of the Union of Nova Scotia Municipalities (UNSM) and Community Transit Nova Scotia (CTNS, a not-for-profit organization). Community Transit includes door-to-door on-demand services (usually vans, some accessible) and fixed route services (usually small buses), which service primarily rural areas. This data is based on reporting

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">from 27 municipalities (including most major population centers, HRM, CBRM, Lunenburg, East Hants, and Truro).</td></tr>
<tr><td>Progress on Target</td><td>
<ul>
<li>37.5% of municipalities with AT plans, compared to 25% in 2014-15</li>
<li>141 km of designated bicycle lanes, compared to 129 km in 2014-15</li>
<li>1283 km of commuting grade trails, compared to 786 km in 2014-15</li>
</ul>


</td></tr>
<tr><td>Strategic Action to Achieve this Target</td><td>
<ul>
<li>Launching the second round of the Connect2 program</li>
<li>Continuing development of the Blue Route network</li>
<li>NS Department of Municipal Affairs taking the responsibility for completing the Statement of Provincial Interest on Healthy Communities.</li>
</ul>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Changes to Measure</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>New Measures</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
</table>

| Offshore Growth Strategy | |
|---|---|
| Outcomes | • A substantial and growing offshore petroleum sector<br>• Socially responsible development of Nova Scotia's energy sector |
| Government Priority | • Economy<br>• Fiscal |
| Measure | • Exploration investment commitments for the Call for Bids<br>• Number of operators/industry partners in the offshore |
| Annual Target | • Response by industry to the Call for Bids process<br>• Additional industry partners for offshore projects |
| Long-term Target | • Industry investments lead to discoveries and development of resources<br>• Direct revenue to NS increases through the development of offshore resources |

Measure/Rationale

If there is not growth in offshore exploration activity there is a risk of decreased or no activity in the Nova Scotia offshore beyond the current producing projects. Investment in and success from exploration is needed in order to move to development and production phases. The response to the Call for Bids measure supports the Offshore Growth Strategy, where investments in geoscience research are being made to promote investment in Nova Scotia's offshore. Data for this measure is from the CNSOPB and is based on oil and gas companies' response to the Call for Bids process. The figures represent a commitment by a successful bidder to invest a specified amount in an exploration program in Nova Scotia's offshore within a specified period of time. Attracting new international companies to partner in existing offshore projects is also an important indicator of success for the Offshore Growth Strategy as it demonstrates industry's commitment to the Nova Scotia offshore.

There are factors external to government that impact industry's decisions. While decisions on oil and gas investments, which are made globally, consider the degree to which a jurisdiction's petroleum geology is seen to be attractive, other factors such as a company's exploration and development capital for any given year, commodity prices, and the time it takes for companies to fully assess new exploration opportunities also play a role. As a result, the impact of investments in geoscience research and marketing can take years to be realized in the form of industry investment. The Department is able to track progress each year through the completion of planned project work.

| | |
|---|---|
| Progress on Target | • 2015 - $82 million in bids received in 2015 Call for Bids process |
| Strategic Action to Achieve this Target | • Call for Bids was issued on April 28, 2015 and closed on October 29, 2015<br>• New operator introduced (Statoil) |
| Changes to Measure | N/A |
| New Measures | N/A |

## *Public Interest and Wrongdoing Act*

*The Public Interest and Wrongdoing Act* provides for government employees to be able to come forward if they reasonably believe that a wrongdoing has been committed or is about to be committed and they are acting in good faith. There were no disclosures received by the Department of Energy in 2015-2016.